

ABSTRACT

The present disclosure addresses a method for scheduling software releases for a computer system. The method can consist of planning a series of releases for a given time period, each release having an initial allocation of capacity. Information regarding proposed software projects is reviewed and initial estimates of cost and duration for such projects are provided to customers for approval to move into detailed analysis. On receiving approval for each project, the planned series of releases and the initial estimate of cost and duration are reviewed and capacity is reserved in a release having available capacity. As detailed analyses and customer feedback change the scope of the projects approved for further analysis, the reserved capacity is adjusted and, where available capacity is not present, the reserved capacity is moved to a later release. As detailed analyses are completed and projects finally approved, the scheduled reservations are booked in the releases.